

2. (Original) A radio transceiver as claimed in claim 1, wherein the estimated first measure of quality is the signal-to-interference ratio.

3. (Original) A radio transceiver as claimed in claim 2, further comprising:  
a comparison circuit, for comparing the estimated signal-to-interference ratio with a threshold value thereof; and  
a control circuit, for transmitting a power control signal to a further transceiver, based on the result of said comparison.

4. (Original) A radio transceiver as claimed in claim 3, wherein the signal-to-interference ratio threshold value is set to achieve a target value of a second measure of quality.

5. (Original) A radio transceiver as claimed in claim 4, wherein the second measure of quality is a bit error rate.

6. (Original) A radio transceiver as claimed in claim 4, wherein the second measure of quality is a frame error rate.

7. (Canceled)

8. (Currently Amended) A radio transceiver as claimed in claim ~~7~~ 1, wherein the response speed of the estimation algorithm is controlled such that a first higher response speed is used in the event of a low measure of velocity of the transceiver, and a second lower response speed is used in the event of a high measure of velocity of the transceiver.

9. (Previously Amended) A mobile station, including a radio transceiver as claimed in claim 1.

10. (Previously Amended) A base station, including a radio transceiver as claimed in claim 1.

11. (Currently Amended) A method of estimating quality of received radio signals in a transceiver, comprising:

obtaining a measure of relative velocity of the transceiver; and

estimating the quality using an estimation algorithm, including using the measure of relative velocity as an input to the estimation algorithm, wherein the quality estimation algorithm has a response speed, and the response speed of the estimation algorithm is controlled in response to the measure of relative velocity of the transceiver.

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12. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 11, wherein the estimated measure of quality is the signal-to-interference ratio.

13. (Canceled)

14. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim ~~13~~ 11, wherein the response speed of the estimation algorithm is controlled such that a first higher response speed is used in the event of a low measure of velocity of the transceiver, and a second lower response speed is used in the event of a high measure of velocity of the transceiver.

15. (Canceled)

16. (Canceled)

17. (Canceled)

18. (Canceled)